



Abalone Salad

Yields: 4 Servings

Ingredients

2 Sm head red leaf lettuce
1 Bunch arugula *
1 Small head radicchio**
12 Fresh shiitake mushrooms
24 Chinese pea pods
4 Fresh medium abalone
2 Limes, or more (juice only)
1 1-in. fresh gingerroot ***
Freshly ground pepper
1 tablespoon Rice vinegar
2 tablespoons Dark soy sauce
4 tablespoons Extra-virgin olive oil
Salt, pepper
Lime or lemon wedges (opt)

Instructions

Note: If abalone is not available, substitute sea scallops cut into paper-thin slices. *You may substitute watercress instead of arugula. **May use red cabbage instead of radicchio. ***Gingerroot should be peeled and grated. Rinse and dry lettuce, arugula and radicchio. Discard mushroom stems and slice tops in thin vertical slices. Rinse and dry peas. Remove abalone from shells, using handle of heavy spoon to break muscle attachments. Reserve shells. Clean abalone well, discarding undesirable parts. Clean shells thoroughly, dry and set aside. Using meat slicer, slice abalone muscle crosswise into tissue-thin pieces. If abalone can't be sliced tissue-thin, slice thin as possible and pound each slice on flat surface with mallet or flat end of cleaver until tender and almost transparent but not shredded. Combine juice of 1 lime, 1 tablespoon grated ginger and grind or two of fresh pepper in bowl. Add abalone slices and toss to coat well. Marinate 15 to 20 minutes, stirring occasionally. Combine remaining lime juice, remaining ginger, vinegar, soy sauce and 3 tablespoons olive oil in small bowl. Tear lettuce, arugula and radicchio into coarse pieces and place in large bowl. Toss with dressing oil. Arrange greens in abalone shells or on serving plates. Set aside. Heat remaining 1 tablespoon olive oil in skillet or saute pan, add mushrooms and peas and season to taste with salt and pepper. Stir-fry briefly, just until peas turn bright green. Remove from heat and toss to mix well. Pile hot mixture on top of greens in abalone shells. Top with abalone slices. Garnish with lime or lemon wedges, if desired.

Filed under: [Salads](#) |



DPI officials clamping down on abalone poachers

Posted Fri Aug 17, 2007 2:21pm AEST

- [Map: Eden 2551](#)

Primary Industries authorities are serving notice on abalone poachers that they are stepping up their efforts to protect the fragile fishery on the far-south coast of New South Wales.

The warning comes after a big shellfish bust near Eden.

A man from Albion Park, in the Illawarra, is likely to face charges after he was caught with more than 80 times the legal bag limit of abalone at Heycock Point.

The man tried to hide his dive bag in the bushes after he saw Primary Industry officials and police waiting for him as he left the water.

When fishery officers recovered the bag they found the majority of the shellfish were undersized.

However, there is a bright side to the incident, with all of the abalone being returned to the water alive.

Authorities say the seizure is a further example of the Government's determination to monitor recreational divers, who are allowed just two adult shellfish.

Tags: [government-and-politics](#), [states-and-territories](#), [crime](#), [fishing-aquaculture](#)



South Africa: Four Cops Held in Two Days

[Cape Argus](#) (Cape Town)

16 August 2007

Posted to the web 16 August 2007

Andisiwe Makinana and Asadumodwa Sokopo

Serious crimes involving Western Cape police personnel are mounting, with the latest allegations being levelled against four officers arrested in the space of two days on charges including drug-dealing and indecent assault.

The arrests follow revelations by the police watchdog, the Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) that it is probing 321 cases of murder, rape and theft against police personnel in the province.

The ICD also reported that 545 complaints had been filed against police staff in the province between January and July, including claims of inaction by police.

Yesterday the provincial police management fired Inspector Reginald Daniels, who was stationed at Hout Bay.

He had been arrested several times in the Grassy Park area on charges of dealing in drugs, heroin possession - and intimidation after his internal disciplinary process was finalised.

All three criminal cases against him are still pending and he remains in custody at Pollsmoor.

In this week's cases:

A 37-year-old inspector at the Delft police station was expected to appear in the Bellville Magistrate's Court today after his arrest yesterday on a charge of dealing in tik.

Another Delft inspector and two other men, aged 25 and 34, were due to appear in Kuils River Magistrate's Court today after their arrest at Herte Street, Kraaifontein, for alleged possession of abalone.

Police seized 2 127 abalone with an estimated value of R84 000.

After a complaint of reckless and negligent driving yesterday, Paarl police stopped a Black Citi Golf. A search uncovered 20 bank bags of dagga. One of the three men arrested is a police inspector based at Gugulethu.

The trio were due to appear in the Paarl Magistrate's Court today.

A constable was charged with indecent assault on Tuesday after a woman arrested for shoplifting alleged he had touched her intimately.

He appeared in the Parow Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The Western Cape police spokes-woman, Director Novela Potelwa, said this morning that the four arrests were part of the SAPS attempts to root out criminal elements in the service.

"We are trying to instil public confidence in the police," Potelwa said.

Although corruption and fraud were embedded in society, what mattered was how "you dealt with it".

"We are sending a message to other officers that if you break the law you will be caught and dealt with."

Police spokesman Captain Elliot Sinyangana said they would wait until the court cases had been concluded before holding disciplinary hearings.

The nature of the crime would determine if an officer was to be reinstated or dismissed.

Meanwhile, should the arrested personnel be found guilty, they would be dismissed from police unions.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) provincial secretary Mncedisi Mbolekwa said the union was grateful that the police were dealing "drastically" with its members in cracking down on corruption.

"These officers dent the police image and the law must take its course.

"Should the courts find them guilty, we will also dismiss them from our union," Mbolekwa said.

THE STANDARD

COMPO DENIED

SARAH SCOPELIANOS
August 13, 2007

COMPENSATION for the south-west's crippled abalone industry is unlikely with Agriculture Minister Joe Helper saying everything is being done to save it.

Conceding he was choosing his words carefully since a herpes-like virus began decimating the region's multi-million-dollar industry, Mr Helper said the state's response had been reviewed and approved by international experts.

In his first exclusive interview with The Standard on the subject, Mr Helper said his department was conducting research to find a faster test to confirm the virus and wanted to protect the industry's reputation.

``I'm very aware of the situation the south-west's abalone industry faces. It's a tough situation," Mr Helper said.

South West Coast MP Denis Napthine slammed the Government's response to the virus and called for the minister's resignation last week in Parliament.

Dr Napthine said the Department of Primary Industries spent \$432,786 on research last financial year but it was not nearly enough.

``Less than half-a-million dollars has been spent on research into a new disease which has never been seen before and which is affecting a \$75 million industry," Dr Napthine said.

But Mr Helper defended his department and maintained he would not resign at the request of Dr Napthine, who had previously made a ``silly statements like stripping the reefs of abalone and burning it".

Experts had examined the state's response and according to Mr Helper gave a favourable report.

When quizzed about the prospect of compensation Mr Helper said he was about finding practical solutions.

``A virus on land is isolated and you put in place buffers, but this is in the water column and it's a bloody difficult thing to do that," Mr Helper said. ``The magic bullet", as Mr Helper described the solution, was not days away but scientific research was being conducted.

``There's no quick easy solution. It's non-sensical to say if we spend three times as much money we will get the answers three times as fast because this is scientific research.

``I'm not blind to the human dimension and we are working with an industry that has a great future."

When put to the minister the virus outbreak was heading towards a large scale crisis after spreading from the western zone to the central zone towards Melbourne he replied he was ``choosing his words carefully" not to do anything detrimental to the industry's reputation or upset industry leaders. ``It's a bio-security issue and there is no simple solution," he said.

<http://www.theage.com.au/>

Disease-hit abalone industry in quarantine plea

Reid Sexton
August 5, 2007

VICTORIA'S stricken abalone industry is demanding the State Government reject plans to ease quarantine restrictions, as a deadly virus ravages wild stock along the south-west coast.

The move would allow aquaculture farms to continue selling stock or releasing effluent to the ocean once disease is detected, unless ordered to stop by the Government.

The virus has devastated abalone reefs along 200 kilometres of coast after it jumped from a farm to the wild, prominent industry members claim.

As *The Sunday Age* revealed last week, it is spreading towards South Australia and Port Phillip Bay. Fisheries regulations 1998 now state that farmers must not discharge water or transfer stock once a disease is detected.

But another law, the Livestock Disease Control Act 1994, also provides instructions on the management of animal health, without forcing farmers to implement the measures unless ordered to.

An "action plan" written by the Department of Primary Industries this year called for more "user-friendly" regulations for aquaculture farmers.

These include placing disease-reporting requirements in the Livestock Disease Control Act. But Victorian Abalone Divers Association secretary Vin Gannon says this is proof the DPI favours farming at the expense of divers and the environment.

A DPI spokeswoman said all diseases were responded to under the Livestock Disease Control Act.



Vic urged to protect abalone industry from disease

Posted Sun Jul 29, 2007 8:42pm AEST

- [Map: Ballarat 3350](#)

Abalone divers want emergency quarantines put in place along Victoria's coastline to stop the potential collapse of the state's abalone industry.

An abalone disease has been killing abalone off the south-west coast since late 2005 and has now covered 200 kilometres of coastline.

Victorian Abalone Divers Association secretary Vin Gannon says the disease is threatening a \$75 million industry.

He says government inaction could lead to the spread of the disease to Melbourne waters.

"At this stage we are trying to get them to zone the state for disease, to stop the forward transmission of abalone going from western zones into live holding facilities in Melbourne," he said.

"But probably the most important thing though is we want them to work with the industry.

"At the moment they are just ignoring us and it is just ridiculous."

Victoria National Parks Association spokeswoman Megan Clinton is concerned the abalone virus will badly affect the marine environments along the coast.

"The flow-on effect is more the loss of the abalone from the food chain and it could have a devastating effect on the other animals such as the rock lobster, the welches and the stingrays who depend on them for food," she said.

Ms Clinton says the State Government needs to launch an inquiry into where the virus came from.

"I think another thing that needs to be looked at is improving our biosecurity controls and regulations just to ensure further diseases and pests don't escape into our oceans," she said.

Sea Fishing & Aquaculture

Department of Primary Industries and Water

[Home](#) > [Sea Fishing & Aquaculture](#) > [Fishing](#) > Ganglioneuritis

Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis



Following an outbreak of Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis (AVG) in Victoria in mid-2006, a number of steps have been taken to help protect Tasmania's abalone from this devastating disease. The viral disease, which only infects abalone species, affects the abalone's nervous system resulting in weakness and death. There are no

human health implications from handling or eating infected abalone.

The outbreak in Victoria is the first reported case of the disease in Australia, however a similar disease has caused significant mortalities in abalone overseas.

Tasmania has the largest wild abalone fishery in the world, providing approximately 25 per cent of the annual world harvest and supporting a very active recreational fishery with around 12,500 participants. The disease could have a very severe impact on abalone stocks if it spreads to Tasmania, resulting in lost economic and recreational opportunities for Tasmanians.

Signs of AVG

- Patches of weak or dead abalone;
- Abalone with protruding mouth parts; and / or
- Abalone with the edges of the foot curling inwards, exposing clean shiny shells.

Closed Areas and Other Restrictions

To lower the risk of AVG spreading into Tasmanian waters the Northern Bass Strait Islands, including the waters around the Kent, Curtis, Hogan and Moncoeur Island groups north of Flinders Island, have been closed to all recreational and commercial abalone fishing. See the attached link for more information on the [abalone fishing area closure](#).

On 1 August 2007, additional new restrictions came in to effect which require all abalone and rock lobster caught recreationally in Tasmanian waters to be landed in Tasmania and an abalone and rock lobster possession exclusion area has been declared north of Flinders and King Islands. Under the rules of the exclusion area, abalone and rock lobster taken by recreational fishers cannot be transported out of the State on any vessels, other than the Bass Strait Ferries, north of a line of latitude 39 30' South.

This restriction is designed to encourage recreational fishers moving from areas of potential AVG infection on the mainland to pass through Tasmania's quarantine barriers, such as those at airports and the Spirit of Tasmania ports. By travelling through Tasmania's quarantine barriers, fishers can be made aware of the disease, the hygiene protocols that can reduce the threat and any potentially contaminated gear can be treated.

New hygiene protocols have also been introduced to the commercial abalone fishery and the aquaculture industries to reduce the potential spread of the disease.

Help Prevent the Spread of AVG

The virus only survives a short time in the water so the most likely method of disease spread is through direct contact between infected abalone (including offal, mucus, shells, contaminated fishing equipment or people) and healthy abalone.

- Keep a close watch for signs of the disease and report any signs to the DPIW Disease Watch Hotline 1800 675 888 (24-hours) even if you are not sure.
- Do not move abalone between locations, including shells and offal. Take your whole catch home (it is illegal to shuck abalone at sea) and dispose of the waste and shell with your household rubbish. It is illegal to use abalone viscera as fishing bait.
- Keep your fishing gear, dive gear and boat clean and disinfected with detergent. This includes catch bags, gloves, knives, measuring devices, wetsuits, buoyancy vests, masks, regulators, tanks, boats and people who

have come into contact with abalone. By thoroughly cleaning all fishing equipment and allowing it to dry in the sun and you can prevent the spread of many aquatic diseases and marine pests, including AVG.

For more information on Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis and how you can prevent its spread into Tasmania see the [Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis brochure](#).

Contacts

- DPIW Disease Watch Hotline (24hrs) ph: 1800 675 888
- Recreational fishers can contact the Recreational Sea Fishing Line on (03) 6233 7042
- Commercial fishers can contact:

Contact: Principal Fisheries Management Officer

Andrew Sharman
Principal Fisheries Management Officer
1 Franklin Wharf HOBART TAS 7000
Phone: 03 6233 3512
Fax: 03 6234 1335
Email: Andrew.Sharman@dpiw.tas.gov.au



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This page - <http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/WebPages/SCAN-75F423?open> - was last published on 27 July 2007 by the Department of Primary Industries and Water. Questions concerning its content can be sent to [Fishing Enquiries](#) by using the feedback form, by mail to GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia 7001, or by telephone to 03 6233 2044.

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Divers warn on abalone disease threat

Posted Sun Jul 29, 2007 10:00am AEST

- [Map: Warrnambool 3280](#)

Divers in the Victorian abalone industry say the Victorian Government has failed to address a multi-million dollar threat to the industry.

Disease is killing abalone off along almost 200 kilometres of Victoria's south-west coastline, including a marine sanctuary near Warrnambool.

Victorian Abalone Divers Association secretary Vin Gannon says authorities stopped monitoring the disease four months ago.

He says the state's \$75 million abalone export industry faces collapse, and hundreds of jobs could be lost unless the government acts.

"Australia-wide everyone is worried about this disease," he said.

"Not only is it a Victoria issue, this is going to potentially turn into a national issue, especially if it jumps into somewhere like Tasmania, which is the largest producer of abalone in the world."

THE STANDARD

Call for urgent help

SARAH SCOPELIANOS

July 30, 2007

VICTORIA'S marine environment could be dramatically changed in the aftermath of the deadly abalone virus raging in wild stocks along the south-west coast.

The deadly herpes disease spans 200km of the coast and calls for the Victorian Government to investigate were stepped up yesterday with the Victorian National Parks Association joining the Victorian Abalone Divers' Association.

The \$75 million Victorian industry is facing collapse with the virus spanning from Cape Bridgewater to Childers Cove.

Divers association chief Vin Gannon yesterday told The Standard his group had not given up and was fighting for the survival of the industry despite Fisheries Victoria ceasing monitoring of the disease.

He revealed the association would not seek compensation from the Government and if a legal battle was to occur it would be initiated by licence holders in the abalone industry.

Mr Gannon fears the lack of monitoring by Fisheries Victoria had led to uncertainty about where the disease front was.

"It's all about transition. In Melbourne there's a lot of boating action and the virus could move in all directions (if it reaches Melbourne)," Mr Gannon said.

He said the Tasmanian authorities were doing all they could to protect their industry, but the Victorian Government appeared to be doing very little.

Victorian National Parks Association spokeswoman Megan Clinton said the loss of abalone from the food chain could have a devastating lasting effect on other marine creatures including crabs, octopus, stringrays and rock lobsters.

“Considering the implications for an industry worth \$75 million a year and the potential impacts on the marine environment it is a worry the Government is not doing more,” Ms Clinton said.

The virus is believed to be threatening the Discovery Bay Marine National Park west of Portland.

“That this virus has been allowed to do so much damage already reveals huge flaws in the way we manage our marine environment,” Ms Clinton said.

“We want to see tighter biosecurity regulations and control around aquaculture and imported foodstocks to ensure pests and disease do not escape into our ocean.”

This story was found at: <http://the.standard.net.au/articles/2007/07/30/1185647784371.html>